

MUMUYA
Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of photographic
Work done in latest styles
also Passport Photos
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Specialty.
No. 84 Queen's Road Central
TEL. 254.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE
OVERLAND AND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Prices (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12.
per annum.

No. 16,781;

新一月二年七十號百九千零

SONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1917.

己丁大歲年六國華中

PRICE, 33.00 Per Month

THORNE'S
OLD VAT
NO. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. 616.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or
AN INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
daily.

Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to Register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non-compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 1.50 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.55 p.m. and 9 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

7.30 a.m. SUNDAY.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office—
No. Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Compradors order
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Manager.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER
EVER ISSUED UNDER
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail

華字日報

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAIN THE MOST RELIABLE
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM
NORTH CHINA.
ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

417.00 per annum delivered in Hongkong
417.00 to all other Ports.

A. WATSON & SON, Hongkong.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs, and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS
KOWLOON BAY

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TELEPHONE 482

COME AND INSPECT

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

ANISEED AND LICORICE COUGH BALSAM.

FOR THE RELIEF OF ALL CATARRHAL
COMPLAINTS SUCH AS COUGHS, COLDS,
HOARSENESS, AND SORENESS OF THE
CHEST.

PRICE 50 CENTS AND \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND

1" to 15"

CIRCUMFERENCE

CABLE LAID

5" to 15"

CIRCUMFERENCE

4 STRAND

3" to 16"

CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Manager.

Hongkong, April 11, 1917.

501

WATSON'S
OLD
BROWN BRANDY
E
QUALITY.
25 YEARS IN WOOD.



A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
TELEPHONE NO. 616.

THE KWONG HEP LONG CO., LTD.

Snow RECONSTRUCTED.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 300 tons' weight.

Office 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 432
Shipyard: Sham Shui Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 2
Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

March 1, 1912.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY

OF HONGKONG LTD.

AGENTS:

BUTTERFIELD & SONS

TELEGRAPHIC ADD.

TAIKOO

TELEPHONE 482-212

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

IN Casks of 216 lbs. net.

IN Bags of 250 lbs. net.

PORTLAND CEMENT

GENERAL MANAGER.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADmirably situated at VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminal, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms—From 35 per day, max.

Telegraph add: "Peaceful",
P. O. PEISTER,
Manager.

PATELL & CO.

Importers-Exporters

AND

Commission Agents

HONGKONG.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location

A. LL. ELECTRIC TRAM, Pass, Entrance,

Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,

European Baths and Sanitary Fittings,

Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS.

VICTORIA J. WITCHELL
Manager.

Branches:

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

BOMBAY, INDIA.

OMAN.

HANKOW.

CHANGSHA.

CANTON.

TANG YUK JINTING, successor to

the late HEN TING.

14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Commission free.

THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

PLOT TO POISON LLOYD
GEORGE.

SUFFRAGETTES AND A CON-
SCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR
CHARGED.

FURTHER UNSPEAKABLE
CRIMES CONTEMPLATED.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT
THREATENS IMMEDIATE
REPRISALS.

LONDON, Jan. 31.

The Daily Mail says three suffragettes and conscientious objectors have been arrested at Derby and Southampton on a sensational charge of political conspiracy.

The Daily Sketch gives the name of the persons arrested and says they were formally charged at Derby with conspiring to murder Mr. Lloyd George. The paper adds that it is understood that the prisoners are accused of conspiring to poison Mr. Lloyd George.

LATE.

Alice Wheeldon, Harriet Ann Wheeldon, Winnie Mason, and Alfred George Mason have been charged at Derby with conspiring to murder Mr. Lloyd George (Premier), and Mr. Arthur Henderson, M. P. (Member of the Cabinet).

Only evidence of arrest was given and the accused were remanded.

No details are published.

LATE.

Alice Wheeldon is the mother of Harriet Wheeldon and Winnie Mason. The latter is a Chemist. Harriet and Winnie are school teachers. Alice Wheeldon in Court declared that it was a trumped-up charge "because my lad is a conscientious objector."

The Wheeldons are well-known Derby suffragettes. It is stated that others may be involved but there are still no details of the charge available.

THE FIGHTING ON THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

LONDON, Jan. 31.

A Russian official report states: After a bombardment with chemical shells, the enemy, strongly attacked along the Kalnecem-Chick high road and also northeast of Kalnecem, pressing us back two-thirds of a mile, and occupied a small sector of our trenches east of Kalnecem.

INTIMATIONS

UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twelfth Annual GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held in the Office of Messrs. DODWELL & CO., Limited, on SATURDAY the 3rd February, 1917, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the report of the General Managers together with a statement of accounts to 31st December, 1916. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th January to 31st February both inclusive.

DODWELL & COMPANY LIMITED.
General Managers.

Hongkong, Jan. 22, 1917. 1440

THE KOWLOON LAND & BUILDING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, VICTORIA BUILDINGS, on SATURDAY, 10th February, 1917, at 11 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of receiving the REPORT OF DIRECTORS together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916. The REGISTER OF SHARE of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY 1st to SATURDAY, 10th February, 1917 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOVER,
Secretary to the
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.

General Agents for the Kowloon Land and Building Company Limited.

Hongkong, Jan. 22, 1917. 1446

HUMPHREYS' ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 10th February, 1917, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th February to the 13th February (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, Jan. 27, 1917. 1454

COLUMBIA NEW DANCE RECORDS.

569 "Mighty Like A Rose" Waltz
(A Perfect Day)

592 "Tina" Eric A. Baer

5584 "On with the Dance" Cecile

5691 "Leo Fust Medley" One-Step
At A Georgia Camp Meeting5687 "The Magic Melody" Fox-Trot
(Georgia Camp)

INTIMATIONS

SECOND 6% RUSSIAN INTERNAL SHORT TERM LOAN OF 1916.

ALTHOUGH the subscription lists were closed on the 29th December, the RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK, Hongkong, is prepared to ACCEPT ORDERS for the above Loan up to the 13th FEBRUARY on the subscription terms as previously advertised.

Hongkong, Jan. 10, 1917. 1428

RELIABLE LONDON SELLING AGENTS.

WE will sell for you your products:- General produce, Oil Seeds, Beans, Oils, Flours, Wool, Gum, Fibre, Tea, etc. SEND US YOUR SAMPLES. WE WILL VALUE THEM & WILL MAKE LIBERAL ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.

Write to:- D. H. NEVSHEHIR & CO. 563 and 565a, Mansion House Chambers, 11, Queen Victoria Street, London. N.B.—Only first-class firms need reply. 1445

FOR SALE.

AUXILIARY YAWL "FEATHERS".
Apply:- STANLEY S. MOORE,
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER.
Hongkong, Jan. 31, 1917. 1435

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

POULTRY.

OUR
HOUSE FED "APONS
AND
CHICKENS".

Are the best in the East.
Tender eating, delicate flavour.
TRY THEM.

SILIMPON (SEBATTIK) COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN "British North Borneo".

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At present Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Shabik Bay (Sebattik Harbour), Fries and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the AGENTS.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD., Agents Cowie Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

1027



KEATING'S LOZENGES
cure the worst COUGH

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Indents promptly presented at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including

Books and Stationery, Books, Shoes and Leather, Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries, China, Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Motorcycles, Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods, Fancy Goods and Perfumery, Hardware, Machinery and Metals, Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographic and Optical Goods, Provisions and Oilsman's Stores, etc., etc.

Commission 2% to 5%, Trade Discounts allowed, Special Quotations on Demand, Sample Cases from £10 upwards.

Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(ESTABLISHED 1814).

25, ANCHURCH LANE, LONDON, E.C.

Cable Address: "ANCHURCH LONDON".

"CHINA MAIL" PUBLICATIONS.

OBtainable at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Ct. HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH (1891-1906) 50

HONGKONG'S MUSICAL HISTORY 50

NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA (by Rev. G. A. Buxton, M.A.) 50

Part I—Mammals and Birds 50

Part II—Reptiles, Amphibia and Fishes 50

THE MISSIONS ETRANGERES (History of the Eastern Churches) 1.00

CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK ("Yan-Tsé King," translate by E. J. Stell) 10

MR. ROBERT HART'S LAND TAX MEMORIAL DUE 50

WASHINGTON BILLS (for men) 50

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION, NO. 1

CURE DERMATOLOGIQUE, WITHOUT INJECTION

THERAPION NO. 2

CURE DERMATOLOGIQUE, WITHOUT INJECTION

THERAPION NO. 3

CURE DERMATOLOGIQUE, WITHOUT INJECTION

THERAPION NO. 4

CURE DERMATOLOGIQUE, WITHOUT INJECTION

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THERAPION NO. 6

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CURE DERMATOLOGIQUE, WITHOUT INJECTION

THERAPION NO. 5

Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.Codes used
Bentley's
A. S. C. 4th & 5th Editions
A. I. Telegraphic Code.Telegraphic Address
"MERION" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

on SATURDAY,

the 3rd February, 1917, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

A "POPE" Twin Cylinder Motor Cycle with Side Car 13-15 H.P.

New inner tubes, horn and lamp complete — Spring — Frame — Entire machine recently overhauled; guaranteed in good running order.

Terms: — Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Jan. 27, 1917. 1451

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

on TUESDAY,

the 6th February, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

A Large Quantity of

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD and SUNDAY BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,

etc., etc.,

As follows: — Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, Double Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Brass and Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc., etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Set, etc., Bath Room Utensils, Large Roll-top Desk and Writing Tables, etc., Sundry Electro Fluted Ware.

Piano by Challen & Sons, London, in good condition, Electric Reading Lamps and Stove (New), Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Pictures, Engravings, Carpets and Rugs, Clocks, etc.

Antique Poles and Netting, etc., etc.

Brass Finger Bowls, and a few lots Table Linen, etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue), Terms: — Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Jan. 31, 1917. 1457

UNNATURALLY TIRED.

Some men and many women feel tired all the time. This is not natural. Fatigue following work or great exertion is normal, but to be constantly tired indicates a diseased condition, usually thin blood. Backache usually accompanies this state of the system.

Such sufferers are usually pale but not necessarily thin. In fair people the transparency of the skin is increased and in dark people it is decreased and the complexion becomes muddy. The eyelids become a greyish blue.

This condition of thin blood, which doctors call anemia, is a dangerous one if allowed to progress; but with proper treatment it may be speedily corrected. Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people contain just the elements needed to build up the blood and restore the lost colour and vitality. New energy circulates through the system with the enriched blood, the heart stops its alarming palpitation, and the colour returns to pale cheeks and lips.

Nothing more is needed except sunlight, good air, proper food and rest. If you do not know exactly what rules to follow in these matters, write a postcard to-day to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Queen's Road, Shanghai, for a free copy of a useful guide "The Blood and its Work." All medicine dealers sell Dr. Williams' pink pills, also obtainable by post for \$1.40, 6 for \$8.00 from the above address.

AUCTIONS.

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT
AUCTIONER

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE

PUBLIC AUCTION

OR

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong to be sold by order of the Mortgagor by Public Auction

TUESDAY,

the 5th day of February, 1917, at 3 o'clock p.m.

By

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer, at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

The Property consists of: —

All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as MARINE LOT No. 25 together with the messuage and premises thereon known as Nos. 6 and 7 Praya East and Nos. 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58 and 60 Queen's Road East, Victoria aforesaid.

The said premises are held for the term of 999 years from the 9th day of July, 1844 created therein by a Crown Lease of the said Lot dated the 14th day of July, 1882 and made between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria of the one part and Lee Yuen Wa of the other part subject to the payment of the Crown Rent and to the observance and performance of the Lessee's covenants and conditions therein reserved and contained.

Area 27,500 square feet or thereabouts.

Annual Crown Rent \$484.84.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

DENNYS & BOWLEY

6 Des Voeux Road Central,

Solicitors for the Vendor.

or to

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, Jan. 27, 1917. 1441

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,
15, Morrison Hill Road.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

on

FRIDAY,

the 9th February, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of

House Street, —

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

Comprising: —

Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, Carpets and Rugs, Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, etc., Dining Tables and Chairs, Chests of Drawers, Arm-chairs, &c., Wardrobes and Toilet Cabinets, Double and Single Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Cots, &c., Miscellaneous Furniture, Blackwood, Wardrobes, including Cabinets, Wardrobes, &c., Brass Binders and Fire Brassers, a few lots Porcelain, etc., Pantry, Bath Room and Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c., &c.

Also

A few lots of Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Brass Vases, Brass Finger Bowls, (Full Particulars from Catalogue), Terms: — Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Jan. 30, 1917. 1456

PUBLIC AUCTION.

"CHINA-MAIL".

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

OF ALL COUNTRIES.

PRICES: \$1.25 and \$2.25

LOCAL BENEVOLENCE.

THE WORK OF THE HONGKONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

THE JAPANESE CABINET.

BARON MOTONO'S STATEMENT OF POLICY.

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak in the course of a short speech at the annual meeting of the Hongkong Benevolent Society said that for many years past he had watched the work of this Society with increasing interest and evergrowing admiration. The self-sacrificing work which was done by the ladies of the Society, for obvious reasons, could not be fully explained, deserved not only the admiration, but the practical gratitude, of every man and woman in the Colony. As it was impossible to appreciate the real extent and value of the work carried on, but those who were privileged to see behind the scenes knew that a great and good work was being done. When it was realised that at the present time no fewer than 25 destitute children were being provided with food and clothing and a home, in addition to the other benevolent activities in which the Society engaged, they would agree with him that the Society was doing a work of the world might justly feel proud. He had been asked to appeal, for increased donations and subscriptions. He did so with great pleasure, and under a sense that it was an appeal which deserved a ready and generous response. In these days of constant calls for War Charities and the like a steady Charitable Society of this nature was liable to suffer. He was perfectly certain, however, that the public of Hongkong only required to be made aware of the splendid work that was being done and they would not only maintain but increase their annual subscriptions. Most business men in the Colony had experienced the problem of how to deal with the destitute who found their way into their offices, and here was a Society prepared to receive and consider such cases. He thought the business men of the Colony did not take as much advantage of this privilege as they ought to take. Proceeding, he called attention to the evil of marriage between Chinese and white women, which was emphasised by the fact that three of the cases in the report arose out of unhappy unions of this description. He could not help thinking that this subject was one of national importance, and that at least local pressure ought to be brought to bear to make it illegal for any Chinese to be married to a white woman, whether of British or other nationality. He had no doubt—it was, indeed, a well-known fact—that in European countries Chinese made good husbands, but it was on return to their own country that the tragedy of the marriage began. It was a subject that called for legislation, and if the time were not ripe for this, he would advocate that the Government because of the Allies reply did not specifically include Japan. Note but he pointed out that the Allies' Note gave no details. "In order to avoid misunderstanding on this point the Government has taken steps to safeguard the rights of Japan and I am happy to be able to assure you that a very satisfactory understanding on this point exists between the Allies."

Baron Motono, Minister of Foreign Affairs, reviewed at length the conflict in Europe, upon which, he said, hung the decision whether the smaller States should be subject to Germany; indeed, the future destiny of civilization.

Japan joined this war not only in defence of her particular interests but also in defence of the interests of her Allies, which are equally the interests of humanity.

"It is necessary," he said, "that justice shall emerge triumphant from this struggle. It is necessary that the world shall live and breathe in peace hereafter.

In order to secure such an end it is necessary, above everything, that victory shall be complete, which can only be secured by the self-sacrificing and united effort of all the Governments and all the Nations. Consequently Japan will collaborate until final victory for the Allies is secured. Such co-operation will not be confined to military and naval forces but extends to the economic forces. Hence the concurrence of Japan in the decisions arrived at the Paris Conference."

The Minister of Foreign Affairs reviewed the reply of the Allies to Germany's peace proposals and expressed the fullest agreement of the Japanese Government with it. He said that some criticism had been directed against the Government because the Allies' reply did not specifically include Japan. Note but he pointed out that the Allies' Note gave no details. "In order to avoid misunderstanding on this point the Government has taken steps to safeguard the rights of Japan and I am happy to be able to assure you that a very satisfactory understanding on this point exists between the Allies."

Baron Motono paid a tribute to the armies and navies of the Allies. He said that the Alliance with Great Britain would always be the foundation of their foreign policies. It had been mutually beneficial, especially since the outbreak of the war.

He asserted that the Entente with Russia and the Russian people towards the Japanese were very sincere. "Having

been assisted throughout a decade in the evolution of the present relations between Russia and Japan, I have no hesitation in declaring that the Russian Government and the Russian people are true and faithful friends of Japan."

The Minister of Foreign Affairs referred particularly to relations with the United States and China. Regarding the former he said that while, sometimes difficulties arose, even as they must arise between the closest friends, he did not doubt that they would finally be solved. He especially welcomed the proposition of financial co-operation of America and Japan in China.

Referring to China at great length,

Baron Motono deplored the tendency of Japan to interfere in the internal affairs of China. He said that the well-meaning but mistaken Japanese, after the downfall of the Manchus, undertook to assist various parties with deplorable results.

On behalf of the present Cabinet he earnestly repudiated a course which could only cause animosity on the part of the neighbour and misunderstanding elsewhere abroad.

ENTENTE WITH RUSSIA AND CHINA.

Baron Motono then proceeded, somewhat lengthily, to review the Entente with Russia. He asserted that the sentiments of the Russians towards the Japanese were very sincere. "Having

been assisted throughout a decade in the evolution of the present relations between Russia and Japan, I have no

hesitation in declaring that the Russian Government and the Russian people are true and faithful friends of Japan."

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On behalf of the present Cabinet he earnestly repudiated a course which could only cause animosity on the part of the neighbour and misunderstanding elsewhere abroad.

"Meanwhile, I assure you in the most formal manner that it is the determination of the Government to assist in the maintenance of the territorial integrity and independence of China."

In conclusion Baron Motono pointed out the special position of Japan in China, and the result of tremendous sacrifices and expenditures and hoped that China would show equal consideration in dealing with future questions concerning the territory in which there interests lie.

ENTENTE WITH CHINA DESIRED.

He continued: "It is our desire to secure a cordial Entente with China, only asking for the gradual accomplishment of two-fold scheme to revolutionise the British carrying capacity. It comprises, firstly, the speeding up of tonnage by

the standardisation of shipping and means of quick construction; and, secondly, a new method of quicker construction by means of the standardisation of hulls and engines. The scheme is expected to go far to fill the gap caused in British tonnage by enemy submarine depredations.

It is understood that the Minister for Shipping Control proposes that ship owners shall close their openings in the shelter decks of steamers so as to enable the load line to be safely raised. It is estimated that this will add 200,000 tons to the carrying capacity of the British mercantile marine.

Mr. A. H. Harris drew attention to the fact that the substantial balance was due to the handsome subscription of the Hongkong Jockey Club, and, seeing that the Society had 25 orphans to keep and the expenses of each were about \$100 a year, it was extremely necessary that they should have added support.

SHIPBUILDING AND CARRYING CAPACITY.

A REVOLUTIONARY SCHEME.

Sir Joseph MacLay (Minister for Shipping Control) is credited in a London paper with having initiated an important two-fold scheme to revolutionise the British carrying capacity. It comprises, firstly, the speeding up of tonnage by

the standardisation of the political parties in China. It is essential for us to see a strong China following a normal path of development.

We hope to see an early and peaceful settlement of the internal disorders there."

"Meanwhile, I assure you in the most

formal manner that it is the determination of the Government to assist in the maintenance of the territorial integrity and independence of China."

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which there interests lie.

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

THE CONDITION OF YOUR HAIR DEPENDS ON THE CONDITION OF YOUR SCALP.

USE

WATSON'S - RESORCIN - HAIR WASH

The HAIR TONIC that Kills
The DANDRUFF, GERM.
Cleanses the Scalp & thus
Produces a Luxurious
& Healthy Growth.



PREPARED ONLY BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG AND CHINA.

To-day's Advertisements

NOTICE.

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET,
HONGKONG AGENCY.

THE Office of this AGENCY has this day been REMOVED to St. George's BUILDING, Second Floor, Room No. 5. (Entrance from Chater Road).

Hongkong, Feb. 1, 1917.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

SATURDAY,

the 3rd February, 1917, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 4, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Hennessy Street.

A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
&c., &c., &c.

Removed to Sale Rooms for Convenience of Sale.

Qualified Box Couch by Powell, Teakwood Bedsteads, Large and Small Wardrobes, Dining Table, Chairs, &c. (PRACTICALLY NEW), Electric Reading Lamps, Bathroom Utensils, &c., &c.

And, a Cottage Piano by The Robinson Piano Co.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 1, 1917.

THE DIARY

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, Feb. 3.—
11 a.m.—Auction of Motor Cycle at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

11.30 a.m.—Union Waterboat Co. Meeting.

2.15 p.m.—Cricket on H. K. C. C. ground: Club v. University.

MORNING, Feb. 5.—
9.15 p.m.—Piano Recital at Government House.

TUESDAY, Feb. 6.—
3 p.m.—Auction of Leasehold Property at Mr. Geo. P. Lammett's Sale Rooms.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7.—
11.28 a.m.—Full Moon.

FRIDAY, Feb. 9.—
1.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

SATURDAY, Feb. 10.—
11 a.m.—Kowloon Land and Building Co.'s Meeting.

Noon.—Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co.'s Meeting.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14.—
9.15 p.m.—Concert at Helena May Institute.

MON. 28, TUES. 27 & WED. Feb. 28.—
Hongkong Jockey Club Race Meeting.

THE

CHINA MAIL

Can be obtained at the following places in Hongkong:—

The Hongkong Hotel.

The Hongkong Ferry Wharf.

The Kowloon Ferry Wharf.

The Upper Peak Tram Station.

The Lower Peak Tram Station.

W. Chong (Aguilar Street).

Hong Chong (Kowloon).

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

The annual meeting of seafarers of Union Church was held last night, Mr. J. L. Macpherson presiding over a good attendance. Mr. E. B. Cubey was appointed hon. secretary, and Mr. A. S. D. Coulson, hon. treasurer. The following constitute the committee of management:—Messrs. Macdonald, MacKenzie, Wattie, Dovey, Law, Walker, Ritchie, Gray, Templeton, R. M. Gibson, Mitchell, Hickling and Stevenson. A Ladies Committee of fifteen members was also elected.

The proceeds of Mr. Denman Fuller's final lecture on Musical Appreciation at which there was again a large attendance amounted to over \$90, a sum considerably in excess of previous amounts. The total proceeds, amounting to \$288.01, have been handed to the Fund for Blind Soldiers, and Sailors. Mr. Denman Fuller wishes to express his sincere thanks to the President and Committee of the Helena May Institute for allowing the lectures to be given there, to the Anderson Music Company for lending their Broadwood Grand Piano, and to the public for their kind support.

THE LATE MR. OTTO KONG SING.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral of Mr. Otto Kong Sing at Happy Valley yesterday was attended among others by the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies), the Puisne Judge (Mr. H. H. J. Gomperts), the Attorney General (Mr. J. H. Kemp), Messrs. Eldon Potter, F. C. Jenkins, F. B. L. Bowley, E. Davidson, Bulmer, Johnson, F. X. D'Almada, H. L. Denney, N. G. Nolan, A. G. Sufiadi, J. M. da Silva, and many fellow members of various clubs.

The Service was conducted by the Rev. N. C. Pope, of St. Andrew's, Kowloon. The floral tributes included wreaths from the Chief Justice, the Puisne Judge, the Attorney General, the Registrar, Messrs. Eldon Potter, F. C. Jenkins, Johnston, Stokes and Master, Denicot, Locker, Deacon and Harston, Denney and Bowley, G. K. Hall, Bruton, W. B. Hind, Mr. J. H. Gardner, A. H. Crew, P. W. Goldring, F. X. D'Almada and Mason, Holmes and Haywood, D. W. Tatum, the V.R.C., the Phoenix Club, the Office Staff, the Kowloon Cricket Club, K. H. Woo, Mr. and Mrs. Leo D'Almada, Mr. and Mrs. Young Bee, the officers and brethren of Zetland Lodge, No. 525 F. E., Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Mackie, the Interpreters and Translators, of the Supreme Court, A. G. Sufiadi and J. M. da Silva, and Lane, Crawford & Co.'s Mess.

TRIBUTE FROM THE BENCH.

At the Magistracy this morning Mr. J. R. Wood, Senior Magistrate, referred to the sudden death of the late Mr. Otto Kong Sing. Addressing Mr. Jenkins, who had been instructed by the deceased gentleman in a case which was to be heard this morning, His Worship said: Before calling your case, Mr. Jenkins, I wish to take this opportunity of expressing my very deep regret at the death of the late Mr. Otto Kong Sing, who has been instructing you in this case, and I feel sure that this expression of regret will be shared by very many who have been connected in any way with the business of this Court. Mr. Kong Sing practiced in this Colony for 15 years. I met him first in connection with the land settlement of the New Territory and in late years he has frequently appeared here. Through his career he has maintained a reputation for practicality and thorough straightforwardness. He brought to every case knowledge of the points and a close appreciation of the exact point or points at issue. He conducted his case without loss of time and without any attempt of display. Whether prosecuting or defending, he came here with the main object to see that justice was done. I am speaking for many others when I say that his personality will be greatly missed in this Court.

Mr. Jenkins, in replying to Mr. Wood, said: As a member of the late Mr. Otto Kong Sing's profession, and having been associated with him in his active work, I thank your Worship for what you have said with regard to the deceased gentleman whom we shall all miss greatly. That Mr. Otto Kong Sing was a straight, clear fighter is a fact to be able to say of any man who has assisted in administering justice. Mr. Kong Sing in relationship to his profession, and to the members of the bar, has observed strictly every tradition between solicitor and defendant, and solicitor and counsel; and by his death we have lost one of the best types of a solicitor in the Colony, who tried to uphold these traditions. I thank your Worship.

THE MAGISTRACY.

JUDGMENT IN BRIBERY CASE.

In the case in which a Chinese revenue officer was charged with accepting a bribe, Mr. J. R. Wood gave judgment as follows: "In this case I find the following facts: On the 17th January at about 10 a.m. the defendant, R. O. Si, a public servant, was on duty on the a.s. 'Hilachi' Maru at the Kowloon wharves. In the course of his duty he searched a quantity of luggage belonging to passengers who had arrived on the ship from Singapore, and this luggage was at the time in the charge of Sham King Tsz, runner of the Cheung Ki Boarding House. The baggage contained nothing excusable. During the search, about ten minutes before the search, would in the normal course be completed, the boarding house runner handed to the defendant and the defendant received three one dollar (Singapore) notes. The object of the gift was to induce the defendant to complete his search in a less thorough manner than that adopted by him up to that point, and so avoid delay. Immediately the notes were received, and while the defendant was attempting to put them into his pocket, the defendant was seized by an Indian Sergeant of Police and was arrested. The defendant is charged with accepting the sum of three dollars as a bribe given with a view to influence his conduct as a public servant. Mr. Grist, on the defendant's behalf, has argued that as Sham King Tsz, the boarding house runner, has been shewn in this instance to have had no intention of contravening any regulation of this port, his gift to the defendant was in the nature of an 'innocent gratuity' and its acceptance does not bring the defendant under the penalties of the Ordinance—which creates corruption accepting a 'bribe.' The motive of the gift is in this case clear. It was intended by the defendant to scamp his search of a portion of certain luggage. The acceptance by a public servant of a gift made with such an object is an offence contemplated by the Ordinance, and is the offence here charged. If further evidence were needed to show the corrupt motive with which the money was received by the defendant, it might be found in the defendant's persistent denial (which I have found to be false) that the money was ever handed to him."

A fine of \$50 was imposed.

A. Chinese boy, age 16 years, pleaded guilty to the theft of a pair of shoes from a shop in Yau Ma Tei. It was stated that this was the boy's third appearance before the Magistrate. Defendant was sentenced to ten strokes of the birch and seven days detention in Victoria Gaol.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING OF CHILD.

A Chinese charged with taking a girl, age 10 years, out of the custody of her guardian at Un Chan Tai, was brought before Mr. Wood.

As the Police are endeavouring to find the missing child the defendant was remanded for one week.

RESPONDENCE

THE WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL".)

Dear Sir.—There appears to be some doubt amongst a few intending subscribers to the Hongkong and South China War Savings Association as to the Articles of Association recte, but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

All moneys will be invested in Sterling or Straits Currency at the rate of exchange ruling at the time of investment and all moneys so invested, together with all accrued interest, will be repaid to the respective investors either in Sterling or Straits currency, or, if desired by the proprietor, re-converted into Hongkong Dollars at the rate of exchange ruling at the time of repayment.

If the exchange at the time of repayment is lower than that ruling at the time of investment investors will be entitled to a refund.

Yours faithfully,
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY
OF CANTON LTD.

Secretaries H.K. & South China
War Savings Association.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

(With the Yat Po's Service.)

THE GOVERNMENT AND SHANGHAI OPIUM STOCKS.

NO MONEY FOR THE PURCHASE.

PEKING, Jan. 31.

The Cabinet after further discussion, has found it impossible, owing to lack of funds, to carry out the proposal to buy the Shanghai opium stock for the purpose of burning it.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

PEKING, Jan. 31.

Chang Chung Lun, the Chinese Minister to Tokyo has returned unexpectedly to Peking. It is believed that he has come to make a special report on the diplomatic position.

THE LATE PRINCE CHING.

PEKING, Jan. 31.

Prince Ching died at Tientsin. An important personage has asked the Government to grant the Prince posthumous honours on account of his having advised the Ching dynasty to abdicate.

A Presidential Mandate makes a grant of \$10,000 as funeral expenses, and orders Yam Chang to offer sacrifice and to record the merits of the Prince in connection with the transfer of authority from the Imperial family to the Republic.

SUN-YAT-SEN AND REVOLUTION FUND.

A LIBEL ACTION THREATENED.

PEKING, Jan. 31.

Sun Yat Sen has wired to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce in Soerabaya stating that what he received from the merchants there was the equivalent of 18,940 only and not 22 lakhs, as the Chamber had alleged. He therefore demands a satisfactory explanation from the Chamber of their recent telegram to Peking; otherwise he will sue them for libel.

He also states that he actually borrowed from Japanese merchants one million Yen and \$1,744,000 from Overseas Chinese for the purpose of defacing the monarchical movement.

A SPECIAL ENVOY TO JAPAN.

PEKING, Jan. 31.

The Japanese Government having intimated its unwillingness to receive Hung Hi Ling as a Special Envoy the Government has decided to send Wong Tai Shih to convey the decoration which the President has conferred on the Emperor of Japan. This appointment meets Japan's approval.

HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1916.

The Net Profit for that period, including \$7,730.77 brought forward from last account, amounts to \$6,675.28.

From which have to be deducted:—

Remuneration to Directors 5% on Net Profit..... 3,947.22

Remuneration to General Managers 5% on Net Profit..... 3,947.22

7,894.44

Leaving a balance of \$78,780.84

Which the Directors recommend should be appropriated as follows:—

Pay a dividend of 50 cents per share..... \$7,500,00

Carry forward to new Profit and Loss Account..... 3,780.84

\$78,780.84

DIRECTORS.

During the year Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar resigned on leaving the Colony and his place was filled by Mr. A. G. Lang.

The Directors now are: Messrs. J. Scott Harston, W. L. Patten, A. O. Lang and Dr. J. W. Noble, who in accordance with Rule No. 76 of the Company's Articles of Association recte, but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. H. Percy Smith, F.C.A., and C. Brown, A.C.A., who offer themselves for re-election.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LIMITED.

The Profit for the Half-Year 1st June to 31st December 1916 including the sum of \$54,777.05 brought forwarded from the previous half-year, amounted to \$123,493.32, which the Board recommend should be apportioned as follows:

To pay a final dividend of \$5.00 per share on 20,000 shares..... 60,000.00

To transfer to Repairs and Renewals Account..... 20,000.00

To write off Steam Launch..... 1,000.00

To carry forward to new account..... 22,493.32

\$123,493.32

CAPTAIN'S CUP.

The following are the results obtained in this competition against Bogue played at Fanning during the Chinese New Year holidays.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

RESULTS OF THE BLOCKADE.

LONDON, Jan. 31. Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, in a speech at Nottingham, said the blockade of Germany was very nearly complete. He believed that the enemies' overseas exports had been absolutely destroyed and their overseas imports practically destroyed. It was most difficult to be certain of what was happening in the Central Powers, but for many weeks the stream of evidence from many sources had been in one direction, namely, food, food, queues, shortage of copper and absence of rubber. It seemed especially beyond question that the Germans have but little wool, and less cotton, and are making clothes and boots from paper. The Minister concluded with a warning that the blockade alone would not bring victory, which must be attained in the field.

"KAISER'S BIRTHDAY SHOW."

RESULTS ON BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, Jan. 31. Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters in forwarding particulars of the "Kaiser's Birthday Show" on January 27th says it was most successful. In the recent operations 358 prisoners have been taken, 500 casualties were inflicted, and a commanding strong position occupied bringing us nearer the reduction of Le Transloy.

NIBBLING AT THE ENEMY.

LONDON, Jan. 31. A French communiqué states: We effectively bombarded enemy works in the region of Eixahausen, in Woerthe. A detachment penetrated the first and second lines of the German trenches south of Leintrey, in Lorraine, outflanked the defenders, and brought back prisoners.

We carried out a successful coup de main against an enemy post in the region of Moncal, where, and also in the Vosges, there were numerous patrol encounters. An enemy aeroplane was brought down.

BRITISH REPULSE ATTACKS.

LONDON, Jan. 31. Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports.

We repulsed attacks in the neighbourhoods of Beaucourt and westward of Serre.

BELGIANS ENGAGED.

A Belgian communiqué states: Our artillery, infantry and machine-gun fire drove back German detachments, repulsing posts eastward of Pervyse and southward of Snoedshoek after violent bombardments.

ARTILLERY ACTIONS.

A French communiqué states: Somewhat violent artillery actions have taken place at different points, especially in the sector east of Reims and on the right of the Meuse.

THE NEW BRITISH MINEFIELD.

DETAILS COMMUNICATED TO NEUTRALS.

LONDON, Jan. 31. Though nothing has been announced in London, the State Department at Washington publishes details of the new British minefield as communicated to neutrals.

HEAVY CASUALTIES.

Another message says: The "Laurentic" was mined on Friday morning off the north coast of Ireland. She was manned by a crew of 476, of naval ratings. There were no passengers. About 260 perished.

The explosion was terrific, a huge hole being made in the side of the vessel. Many stokers were killed outright. The injured were placed in the boats as the ship was sinking. The vessel went down in a time variously estimated at from five minutes to three-quarters of an hour. The sea was dotted with men struggling for life. Many were taken in already crowded boats which were half swamped by the seas. The men were half clad, it was bitterly cold, and it was hours before they were rescued by smacks.

AMERICAN IMMIGRATION BILL VETOED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31. President Wilson has vetoed the Immigration Bill owing to its inclusion of the literacy test.

THE LATE LORD CROMER.

TRIBUTES TO HIS WORK.

LONDON, Jan. 31. The newspapers publish long memoirs of Lord Cromer and pay high tributes to his work in Egypt and India.

The Times describes him as not only one of the ablest and most successful masters of constructive statesmanship, who built up the Empire, but as one of the greatest Englishmen. His high sense of public and private duty, his transparent honesty, straightforwardness, steadfast courage, indomitable perseverance, and absolute sanity in his judgment were his most conspicuous characteristics. The Times believes the judgment of history on Lord Cromer's work in Egypt will place him even higher than he stands to-day. The world has seldom, if ever, witnessed a greater transformation than he wrought in Egypt in less than a quarter of a century. It emphasizes that Lord Cromer never had a freer hand and it was only by slow degrees, after events had constantly justified his wisdom, that he acquired the commanding authority which he retained to the end of his public career. His epitaph might well be: "He never wearied in well-doing."

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE STORY OF THE "LAURENTIC."

SUNK BY A MINE.

LONDON, Jan. 31. The auxiliary cruiser "Laurentic" was mined one and a half hours after sailing on Thursday. She sank in three-quarters of an hour. The weather was fine but cold. The crew totalled 476, of whom about 125 were saved. Many were killed by the explosion.

It is understood that an attempt was made to beach the vessel. The boats were got ready and rockets fired, as the wireless was destroyed. The explosion of the rockets was seen by a lighthouse, and soon mine-sweepers were hurrying to the scene. The crew were most orderly throughout. The ship foundered in 23 fathoms. The lifeboats, manned by all survivors of the explosion, were provided with flares, but the mine-sweepers had twenty miles to cover, and many of the flares had burned out before they arrived, and the search was most difficult. The men were seven hours in the perishing cold in one boat before being rescued.

The first intimation of the disaster was a telephone message to a certain Mayor from the Captain informing him that ninety survivors were in camp and appealing for warm clothing. The Mayor summoned the Corporation, requisitioned motors, collected clothing and other necessities, and hastened to the camp. The report recommends group representation of universities, except Oxford and Cambridge; proportional representation for sub-divided constituencies entitled to return between three and five members; and polling on the same day.

The report recommends group representation of universities, except Oxford and Cambridge; proportional representation for sub-divided constituencies entitled to return between three and five members; and polling on the same day.

The majority of the conference favoured limited female suffrage, and suggests placing women on the Local Government register. The proposed age for eligible women is 30 to 35.

NO ATTEMPT ON KING ALFONSO'S LIFE.

MADRID, Jan. 31. The two bars of lead which were found on the railway at Granada were connected with a robbery.

There is no question of their being concerned in an attempt on King Alfonso's life.

CO-OPERATION OF UNIVERSITIES.

LONDON, Jan. 31. Professor Fisher, President of the Board of Education, in a speech at London pleading for greater co-operation among the universities mentioned that Oxford was devising courses of advanced study, open to Overseas, American and Allied students. The Board of Education would be glad to co-operate if the Universities combined in a common scheme on the above lines; also in a scheme for the inter-change of teachers of the universities of Britain, the Dominions and India.

CERTIFIED OCCUPATIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 31. The list of certified occupations under the Military Service Act has been revised by the general raising of the age, and a further raising is forthcoming.

Already 100 frozen bodies have been washed up.

LONDON, Jan. 31. The Admiralty announces that the "Laurentic" was mined, not submarine.

CONSTANT ACTIVITY ON WESTERN FRONT.

FRENCH FRONT.

LONDON, Jan. 31. A communiqué says: Between Soissons and Reims our air force stopped two attempted raids de main. There has been rather lively artillery in Lorraine and the Vosges.

Our aeroplanes, during the night of the 29th and 30th, bombarded bivouacs, military factories and stations.

BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, Jan. 31. Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué, says:—We bombed dug-outs in the neighbourhood of Bapaume-Warincourt and entered enemy lines east of Souchez, greatly damaging the works.

In the course of air-fights three German machines were destroyed and three driven down, damaged.

THE GREEK SALUTE TO THE ALLIED FLAGS.

FURTHER DETAILS.

ATHENS, Jan. 31. At the saluting of the Allied flags the infantry carried fixed bayonets and the mounted troops carried drawn swords.

The Greek regimental colours were placed in the centre, and directly the Allied Ministers and Naval officers and detachments had taken up their places, the General commanding the parade saluted, the soldiers presented arms, the Greek flags were lowered and bugles sounded the general salute. Massed military bands also played successively four Allied national anthems, and simultaneously, a Greek battery fired a twenty-one, gun salute, which Allied warships lying in the roads returned. Then the troops marched in column, saluting the Allied flags, and the Allied Ministers then returned to a warship.

Some of the regiments of the garrison are at present at full strength. The remainder are represented by detachments.

THE EXPLOSION AT FUSHUN COLLIERY.

NEARLY A THOUSAND LIVES LOST.

Nearly a thousand lives were lost in the explosion which took place at the Fushun Colliery, Manchuria, a fortnight ago, and the monetary loss is put at 360,000 yen.

The explosion is attributed to spontaneous combustion. It occurred in what is known as the Oyama shaft.

Similarly the general condition of the wounded had not, as a rule, suffered from undue exposure, whilst the first aid dressing had very often been applied by the medical officer on the spot himself.

The unfavourable conditions have been many and probably largely more than counter-balance the favourable ones. They are:

(a) The very short distance between the living line and other places of accident and a Stationary Hospital; and consequently,

(b) the short time between the infliction of the injury and proper surgical treatment.

There is no doubt that both of these factors have tended very materially to reduce the mortality and the permanent invaliding among the severely wounded, such as those sustaining compound fractures, wounds of the chest and of the abdomen, both by reason of the prevention of sepsis by prompt surgical aid, and of the reduction of the minimum of the additional injury to the wounded that such movement necessarily entails.

Similarly the general condition of the wounded had not, as a rule, suffered from undue exposure, whilst the first aid dressing had very often been applied by the medical officer on the spot himself.

The unfavourable conditions have been many and probably largely more than counter-balance the favourable ones. They are:

(a) The unhygienic surroundings in the huts arranged, badly lighted, and insufficiently aired, improvised hospital buildings. When it is remarked that the best of these consisted of the hovels or cubicles of a third rate Mesopotamian bazaar, those who have seen such will understand.

(b) Insufficient hospital personnel—

equipment and stores—all hospitals being obliged to treat many times the number of patients for which they were originally staffed and designed.

(c) Slow starvation and absence of a sufficiency of both preserved and fresh hospital comforts.

(d) The prevalence for part of the time of diseases due to improper and insufficient food, namely, scurvy and beriberi.

(e) The impaired mental outlook on life of the besieged, and the adverse effect on the morale of the patients by the constant shelling and bombing, to which unconstant and, as I believe, the hospitals and their neighbourhood were subjected; to which may be added the mental strain of prolonged suspense and of the expectation, often disappointed, of relief.

As the siege dragged on and the food ration grew smaller and smaller, when all hospital comforts had given out, the treatment of the sick and of the wounded became a heartbreaking ordeal and a depressing duty, for one frequently could not carry out such needed surgical interference, solely owing to these pitiful conditions.

From December 5th, 1916, to April 29th, 1916, there were about 4,400 wounded brought into the hospitals, 400 odd of these belonging to the civilian population, 3,371 killed.

Of those that arrived in hospital:

488 died of wounds;

1,580 returned to duty;

250 remained for invaliding.

This shows a high percentage of

return to duty, but of these a good many

are now in poor health and crippled in one way or another, although able to walk about and live in their lines.

As regards parts of the body affected,

there were a large number of head cases,

invariably in trench warfare and also an

extraordinary number of abdominal

wounds, many of which were inflicted

by "Sappers."

Out of the thirty cases occurred, of whom four only recovered, despite the fact that the incubation period in all but four cases was six days or more.

The following Parades will take place at Central Station at 5.30 p.m. Uniform, Helmets with Spikes, and Rifles—

Tuesday, Feb. 6th.—Nos. 3 and 4 Companies, and Ambulance Platoon.

Wednesday, Feb. 7th.—No. 1 Company and Maxim Gunners.

Thursday, Feb. 8th.—No. 2 Company and Band.

No exemption is to be granted from

these parades except by the undersigned.

MUSKETRY COURSE PART I.

All ranks who should have attended,

but failed to attend, to fire Part I.

of this year's course on either Sunday,

January 14th, 21st or 28th, are warned

to attend the Range on Sunday next,

February 4th, leaving Blake Pier at 9

a.m. Return about 12 noon.

Men armed with (1) Service Rifles or

(2) New Winchester Carbines will take

the range to the Range. All others will have

Rifles issued to them on the Range.

MUSKETRY COURSE PART II.

The following Prizes have so far been

offered in connection with Part II.

(1) Inter-Platoon Shot—Grid Metals

offered by Mr. A. J. Arrelli to the

eight men of any Platoon whose total

wore rank highest. Inter-Platoon

and Regimental

Prizes to be given to the highest score

made by any member of any Platoon.

(2) The "Concord" Prize (value £50).

Presented by P. G. Copeland, of the

Water Police. To be won by the

Third Class Shot who shows the greatest

improvement in firing Part II. of the

1917 Course.

(3) The Championship—Presented

by the Headquarters Club by The

British American Tobacco Company.

A FORTY YEARS TEST.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH LINCTUS.

It has been coming cough and cold

for the past forty years and has gained

popularity every year. What better

recommendation is required? Not a

word from all Chemists and Druggists.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

VESSELS named—		
STEAMERS	To Sink	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE		
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAK, PORT SAID & MARSSELLS		
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA		
LONDON & HOMBAK via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSSELLS		
Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.		
For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING etc. apply to P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, E. V. D. PARL, Superintendent.		

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line.—For VICTORIA, SEATTLE and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

(TRANS PACIFIC)

"CANADA MARU".

Friday, 2nd Feb., at 3 p.m.

"PANAMA MARU".

FORMOSAN LINE.—For Tamsui, Keelung, Amping and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"AMAKUSA MARU".

Sunday, 4th Feb., at 10 a.m.

"JOSHIN MARU".

Wednesday, 7th Feb., at 8 a.m.

These Formosa Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office, and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 76 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE.—Forthnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE.—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

H. YAMAUCHI, Manager.

TEL. Nos. 744 & 745.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA.	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA.

THE Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity, State-of-the-art Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For dates of arrival and departure and all further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

agents.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ AND PANAMA CANALS.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For Freight & further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APACAR LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong on or about Connecting at Calcutta with On or about

A steamer Shortly

For freight and further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

REGULAR SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN JAPAN, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND SURABAYA.

Sails on or about

S.S. BANRI MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama ... 8th Feb.

S.S. ECRNE MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama ... 26th Feb.

S.S. HOKUTO MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama ... 19th March.

For sailing dates, Freight & Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Sails on or about

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW & BANGKOK	CHENGTU	Feb. 4, Daylight
SHANGHAI	ABUET	Feb. 4, Daylight
SHANGHAI	SUNNING	Feb. 5, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TEAN	Feb. 7, at Noon
HAIPHONG	SUNGKANG	Feb. 8, at 10 a.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL".

S.S. "MANILA LINE". Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua", "Taming" & "Tean". Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck aft on "Taming" and "Tean".

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO.

S.S. "Abui", "Chenan", "Luchow", "Yingchow", "Shantung" and "Sinkiang" with excellent accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS

Telephone No. 28.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	WINGSAW	FRIDAY, Feb. 2, Daylight
MANILA	FEUNSAW	SATURDAY, Feb. 3, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	CHOTSAW	SUNDAY, Feb. 4, Daylight
HAIPHONG	TASAW	TUESDAY, Feb. 6, Daylight
SHANGHAI	AWOESAW	WEDDAY, Feb. 7, Daylight
SHANGHAI, MOJI & MOJI	ADTRAW	WEDDAY, Feb. 7, Daylight
MANILA	LOONGSAW	SATURDAY, Feb. 10, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation. Sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when indument offers.

EBORNE LINE.—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIEN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Cheloo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

TELEPHONE No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

TELEPHONE No. 215.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

OWNERS OF THE "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SAILINGS TO AND FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS

PLEASE APPLY TO

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

TELEPHONE No. 215, Sub. Ext. 10.

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers, having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN LEAVING.

HAITAN ... Capt. A. E. Hodgins ... FRIDAY, 2nd Feb. at 11 A.M.

HAICHING ... Capt. W. C. Passmore ... TUESDAY, 6th Feb. at 11 A.M.

HAIHONG ... Capt. J. W. Evans ... FRIDAY, 9th Feb. at 11 A.M.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,

General Managers.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

THE Steamship "PERSIA MARU".

Consignees of cargo per above-mentioned vessel are hereby notified that owing to fire having occurred on board at Manila before cargo can be delivered, their signature to an Average Bond will be required, and valuation statements must be furnished; also provision must be made for payment of General Average Deposit.

Cargo will be landed immediately into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharfs and Godown Co. Ltd. and consignees are further notified that delivery must be taken therefrom.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed on 1st January at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected, and storage charges will be assessed on all cargo undelivered on and February at Noon.

No Claim will be recognised after the goods have left the Godown.

All Claims must be filed on or before 16th February, otherwise, they will not be recognised.

T. DAIGO,

SHIPPING
P. & O. S. N. CO.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers	Leave Colombo	Leave Hongkong Noon	Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo	Due at Colombo	Due London
				1917.	1917.

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved to
Hongkong at the time of Booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
**SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.**

S. S.	Leave Hongkong About

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-
Tug-boats),
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID,
CARRYING 1ST, 2ND AND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS:

Steamers	Leave Hongkong about	Leave Singapore about	Leave Port Said about	Due at Marseilles if calling about	Due London about

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Bath Furnished
with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the
Principal Mail Lines.

Return Tickets are free and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to
Intermediate Ports for Six Months.

Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled
or altered with notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents
regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents
or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the
Consignees and the Company's Surveyors Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.
on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the
steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will
be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailing
etc., apply to

H. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREE AND PASSENGERS.

S. S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN FORTS & HONOLULU.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6th, at NOON.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER
SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings. Ice House Street.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and
CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN
AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING,
FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with

FROM COLOMBO

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASSE PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE
TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight
Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For date of departure, Rates of Freight apply to
THE BANK LINE LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.
(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE
REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDESIGNED.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners option.
Subject to changes without notice.

THE BANK LINE LTD.,
General Agents.

POSSIBLE PEACE TERMS?

BY SIR HARRY JOHNSTON, G.C.M.G.

In publishing the following article, the London "Daily News and Leader" of December 10th says that Sir Harry Johnston has had a distinguished career as traveller, explorer, and writer; he has acted in a Consular capacity for Great Britain in the Cameroons, British Central Africa, the Niger Coast Protectorate, and Mozambique; and was Special Commissioner, Commander-in-Chief, and Consul-General for the Uganda Protectorate. He has written largely on international questions.

Just as this article is being written Germany is supposed to have formulated peace terms through some neutral Power for the consideration of the Allies. In all probability these terms are wholly unacceptable as they stand. But it is just possible that Germany-Austria may really desire peace enough to consent to bear some of the natural penalties which, in all conscience, should follow her aggression. At any rate it would be well if our thinking classes considered at this moment what are the terms of peace they would agree to in order to stop the war, now, and commence quickly the process of reparation we all so ardently desire to see begun.

Let me start by asserting once again that this was entirely a war of aggression on Germany's part, that she has sinned irretrievably in the eyes of all just persons, that if we had or could acquire the power to punish her as she deserved, we should see the Austrian Empire dissolved into its component States and Germany herself limited in her territory to those countries of Germany where Germany is spoken—with the exception of Alsace-Lorraine, which would be restored to France. The Turks would be expelled from Europe, and their Asiatic territories, to be placed under the guardianship and control of the Central Powers. The whole of the German overseas colonies would be divided among the Allies. Further, Germany would deserve to be boycotted in commerce by tariffs and other means until due reparation had been made financially to Belgium, France, Poland, Serbia, Montenegro and Rumania. So much for an ideal, peace, if the Allies were victorious enough to enforce it.

But we have got to face facts. To effect such a peace the Allies might have to lose four million men in battle, and still maintain huge standing armies to keep a despotic Germany-Austria-Hungary-Turkey under subjection. We should have to spend Great Britain chiefly—about seven or eight thousand millions sterling, and for several years let our industries and non-war work go to pieces. Intellectually, and to a great extent physically, we should be ruined. At least Britain, France, Belgium, Serbia, and Rumania would be. Russia is incomparably and self-contained, so far as food production is concerned.

Of course, it may well come to this—the awful end of our comfortable nineteenth century existence. If Germany stands out for any control whatever over Belgium or over France, we have no recourse but to go on fighting till she is exhausted, even if we, too, are bled white. But supposing Germany also realises that this is her last chance of emerging from a world war with any material for recovery and reconstruction? She may—it is just possible—be wise enough to recognise the virtue of not driving her Allied enemies to desperation. Necessity is the mother of invention. Other crises in British history before now have seen the moment of supreme agony bring forth Nelson or its Wellington, its Drake or its Marlborough, its Pitt or Canning.

How, therefore, about discussing peace on terms like these?

1.—The complete evacuation of Belgium and France. An indemnity of £100,000,000 from Germany to Belgium, and another £100,000,000 from Great Britain to Belgium. (Twenty days' war expenditure.)

Mr. Mayer gave evidence that he was a British subject, born in London; his father and mother were also born in London; so were his grandfather and great-grandfather. He traced his family back to a great-great-grandfather who came to London in 1750 from Brody, in the then independent kingdom of Poland.

A settlement was effected before the court opened. The "Morning Post" apologised and agreed to pay £250 compensation, in addition to cost.

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Mr. Mayer complained of two articles in the "Morning Post," which he said, impeded that he was of German origin and an illustration of the way in which Germany penetrated and controlled our finance, trade and commerce at the beginning of the war.

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Do. 4 P.M. 30.09

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Do. 1 P.M. 63
Do. 4 P.M. 63

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Proprietary Capital £2,437,500

II—Life & Annuity Funds £1,367,090

III—Life & Annuity Funds £1,28,290

Shaking Fund Account £23,970,387

Revenue Fund Branch £2,831,466

Life and Annuity 1,241,583

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Revenue Marine Department £78,940

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